

NYD002045417

02-8802-07-SI
REV. NO. 0

**DRAFT
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
JOHN HASSALL
WESTBURY, NEW YORK**

FILE COPY

**PREPARED UNDER
TECHNICAL DIRECTIVE DOCUMENT NO. 02-8802-07
CONTRACT NO. 68-01-7346**

**FOR THE
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DIVISION
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

MAY 20, 1988

**NUS CORPORATION
SUPERFUND DIVISION**

SUBMITTED BY


EDWARD L. LEONARD
SITE MANAGER

REVIEWED/APPROVED BY


RONALD M. NAMAN
FACILITY MANAGER

333191



SITE NAME: John Hassall
ADDRESS: Cantiague Rock Road
Westbury, New York 11590

EPA ID NO: NYD002045417
LATITUDE: 40° 46' 30" N
LONGITUDE: 73° 33' 10" W

1.0 SITE SUMMARY

John Hassall is located in the village of Westbury, Nassau County, New York. The facility is an active specialty nail and fastener manufacturer, operating at the present site since 1953. There are five buildings and a recharge basin on approximately 7.5 acres. The buildings include the main production building, the spec-com building, the treatment building, the warehouse, and a shed. Most of the warehouse is leased to Canon Inc.; only a small portion of the southern end is used for storage by John Hassall. The site is situated between the Long Island Expressway and the Northern State Parkway, in a small industrial/commercial area.

The site is on the western edge of Oyster Bay Township; North Hempstead Township is 0.5 mile to the west, and Hempstead Township is 1.4 miles to the south. This is a densely populated suburban area with approximately 12,721 people within 1 mile, 45,886 people within 2 miles, and 109,534 people within 3 miles of the site.

There are two areas of concern possibly containing elevated levels of metals, solvents, and oil and grease. One of them is the recharge basin, which was utilized to discharge untreated and treated industrial wastewater to the surficial aquifer, from approximately 1959 to 1982. The other is the area around the underground holding tanks, where a spill occurred in December 1987.

The following enforcement/regulatory actions have been taken against John Hassall:

- Prehearing Conference on May 15, 1980 with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and Nassau County Health Department. John Hassall will voluntarily comply with the compliance schedule for upgrading and modifying their wastewater treatment system.
- Consent Agreement and Consent Order (II RCRA- 83-0249) issued January 22, 1984 by the U.S. EPA. John Hassall must submit documentation to establish financial assurance for closure, and where appropriate, postclosure monitoring. In addition, John Hassall must establish financial responsibility for bodily injury and property damage to third parties caused by sudden accidental occurrences arising from the operation of the facility. A \$2,000.00 civil penalty was imposed.
- Reclassification of hazardous waste facility issued August 26, 1985 by the NYSDEC. John Hassall was reclassified from an interim status hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility to a generator only status.

On March 9, 1988 Region 2 FIT conducted a site inspection. Seven sediment samples and one soil sample were collected and analyzed for Target Compound List parameters. Analytical results are not yet available.

Ref. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

2.0 SITE INSPECTION NARRATIVE

2.1 EXISTING ANALYTICAL DATA

Since 1975, John Hassall has self-monitored its treated wastewater, through a New York State approved laboratory. From 1975 to 1982, the treated wastewater was monitored prior to recharge basin discharge, as required by its SPDES Permit (NY0026287). During this period, the treated wastewater routinely violated SPDES discharge limitations for total chromium, copper, nickel, iron, and oil and grease. Since 1982, the treated wastewater is monitored per batch, to meet Nassau County Sewer Ordinance, prior to discharging into the Nassau County Sewer System. At present, John Hassall is required to analyze for aluminum, hexavalent chromium, total chromium, chloride, copper, iron, silver, sulfide, fluoride, chemical oxygen demand, NH₃-nitrogen, total dissolved solids, oil and grease, and pH.

Ref. Nos. 3, 6, 7, 11

2.2 WASTE SOURCE DESCRIPTION

A recharge basin is located in the southwest corner of the site. This approximately 51,000-cubic-foot basin has received industrial wastewater for groundwater discharge, from approximately 1959 to 1982. The wastewater consists of process solutions and rinse water from the deburring, burnishing, and cleaning operations. These solutions and waters contain metals, solvents, and oil and grease. In 1974 a treatment system was installed to pretreat wastewater prior to groundwater discharge. Presently, the recharge basin is unused for wastewater discharge, but it may still be used for storm water runoff from on-site storm drains and roof gutters.

In December 1987 a spill occurred from an underground holding tank, associated with the wastewater treatment system. Approximately 50 to 100 gallons of oil and grease overflowed from a tank, contaminating the soil in the vicinity, and possibly flowed into the northeast corner of the recharge basin. The contaminated soil was removed, and replaced with fresh fill. However, as of March 17, 1988, the spill had not been reported to county or state regulatory authorities.

Ref. Nos. 8, 9, 10, 12, 13

2.3 GROUNDWATER ROUTE

Groundwater samples were not collected during the site inspection conducted on March 9, 1988; therefore, an observed release cannot be evaluated. However, the potential exists that groundwater contamination has occurred. For approximately 21 years John Hassall discharged both untreated and treated wastewater to the groundwater via an on-site recharge basin.

Three sole source aquifers underlie the site: the upper glacial aquifer, the Magothy aquifer, and the Lloyd aquifer. The upper glacial aquifer and the Magothy aquifer are hydraulically connected and form the aquifer of concern. The upper glacial aquifer consists mainly of stratified beds of fine to coarse sand and of sand and gravel, but also contains thin beds of silt and clay interbedded with coarse-grained material. The Magothy aquifer consists of beds and lenses of light gray, fine to coarse sand with some interstitial clay. Depth to groundwater is approximately 68 feet, and flows in a south/southeasterly direction.

Five water districts have municipal supply wells located within 3 miles of the site that draw from the aquifer of concern. These water districts utilize 42 wells and serve approximately 152,200 people.

- The Town of Hempstead, Department of Water serves approximately 12,000 people, utilizing two wells within 3 miles of the site. The wells are located in the Magothy aquifer, and are 535 feet and 598 feet deep.
- The Hicksville Water District serves approximately 50,000 people, utilizing 19 wells within 3 miles of the site. The wells are located in the Magothy aquifer, and range in depth from 419 feet to 637 feet.
- The Village of Old Westbury, Department of Public Works serves approximately 3,200 people, utilizing three wells within 3 miles of the site. The wells are located in the Magothy aquifer, and range in depth from 478 feet to 610 feet.
- The Westbury Water District serves approximately 24,000 people, utilizing 10 wells within 3 miles of the site. The wells are located in the Magothy aquifer, and range in depth from 260 feet to 600 feet.
- The Jericho Water District serves approximately 63,000 people, utilizing 8 wells within 3 miles of the site. The wells are located in the Magothy aquifer, and range in depth from 453 feet to 615 feet.

The closest well is a municipal supply well located approximately 900 feet northeast of the site. This well is owned by the Jericho Water District, which serves approximately 63,000 people.

Ref. Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22

2.4 SURFACE WATER ROUTE

A surface water migration pathway does not exist. Storm water runoff drains from the site via storm drains, and enters a recharge basin where it infiltrates the ground above the water table.

Ref. Nos. 8, 21

2.5 AIR ROUTE

No readings above background were detected in the ambient air on the OVA or HNu prior to disturbance of the waste source during the site inspection on March 9, 1988.

Ref. No. 8

2.6 ACTUAL HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS

John Hassall discharged industrial wastewater to the groundwater via an on-site recharge basin. This wastewater contained metal, solvents, and oil and grease. From approximately 1959 to 1975, untreated wastewater was discharged to the groundwater. From 1975 to 1982, treated wastewater was discharged to the groundwater. This treated wastewater routinely violated SPDES discharge limitations for total chromium, copper, iron, nickel, and oil and grease.

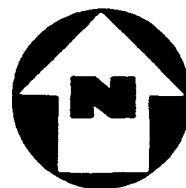
Ref. Nos. 9, 10, 11

3.0 MAPS AND PHOTOS

JOHN HASSALL WESTBURY, NEW YORK

CONTENTS

Figure 1:	Site Location Map
Figure 2:	Site Map
Figure 3:	Sample Location Map
Exhibit A:	Photograph Log



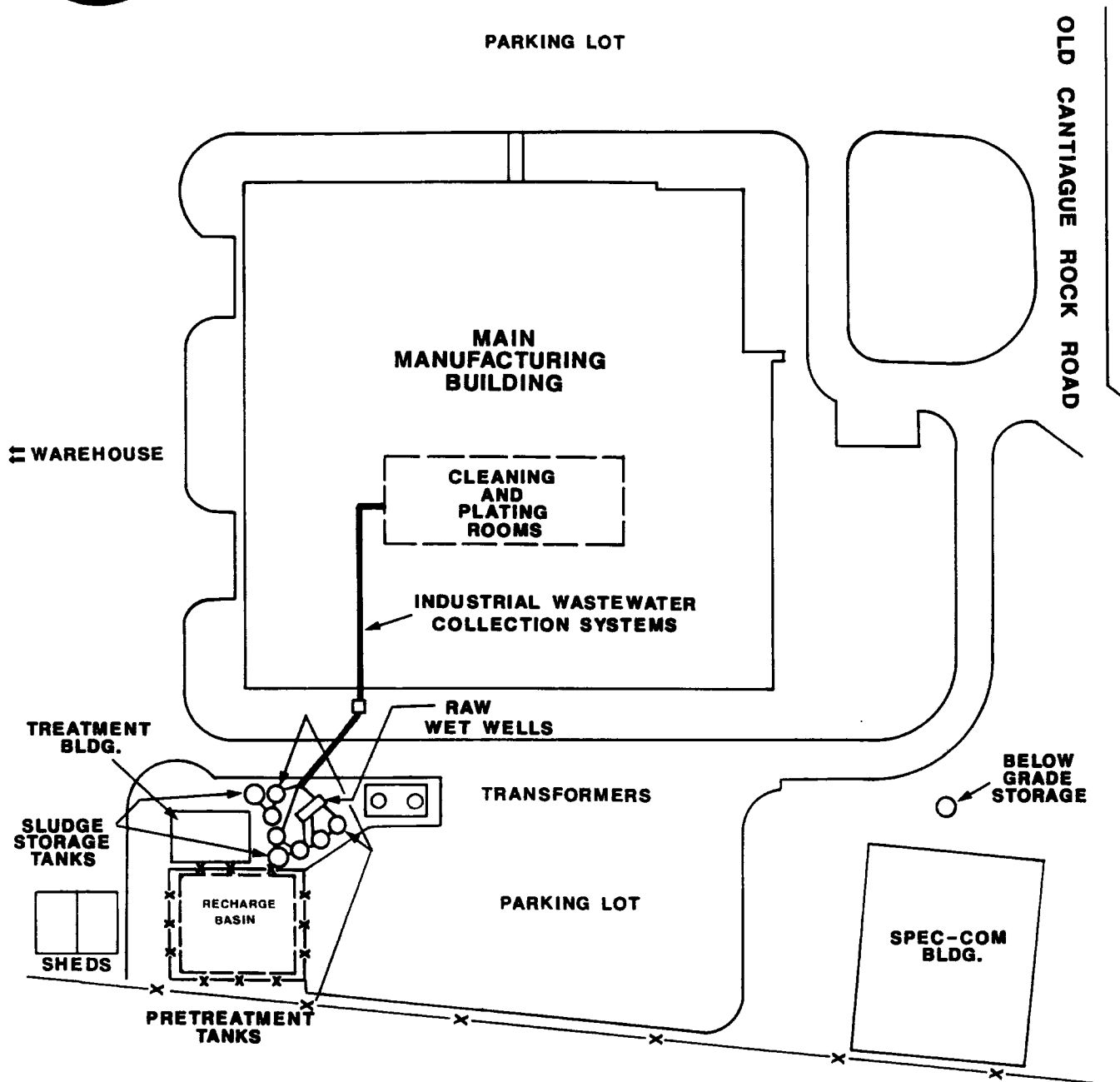
(QUAD) HICKSVILLE, N.Y.

SITE LOCATION MAP
JOHN HASSALL, WESTBURY, N.Y.

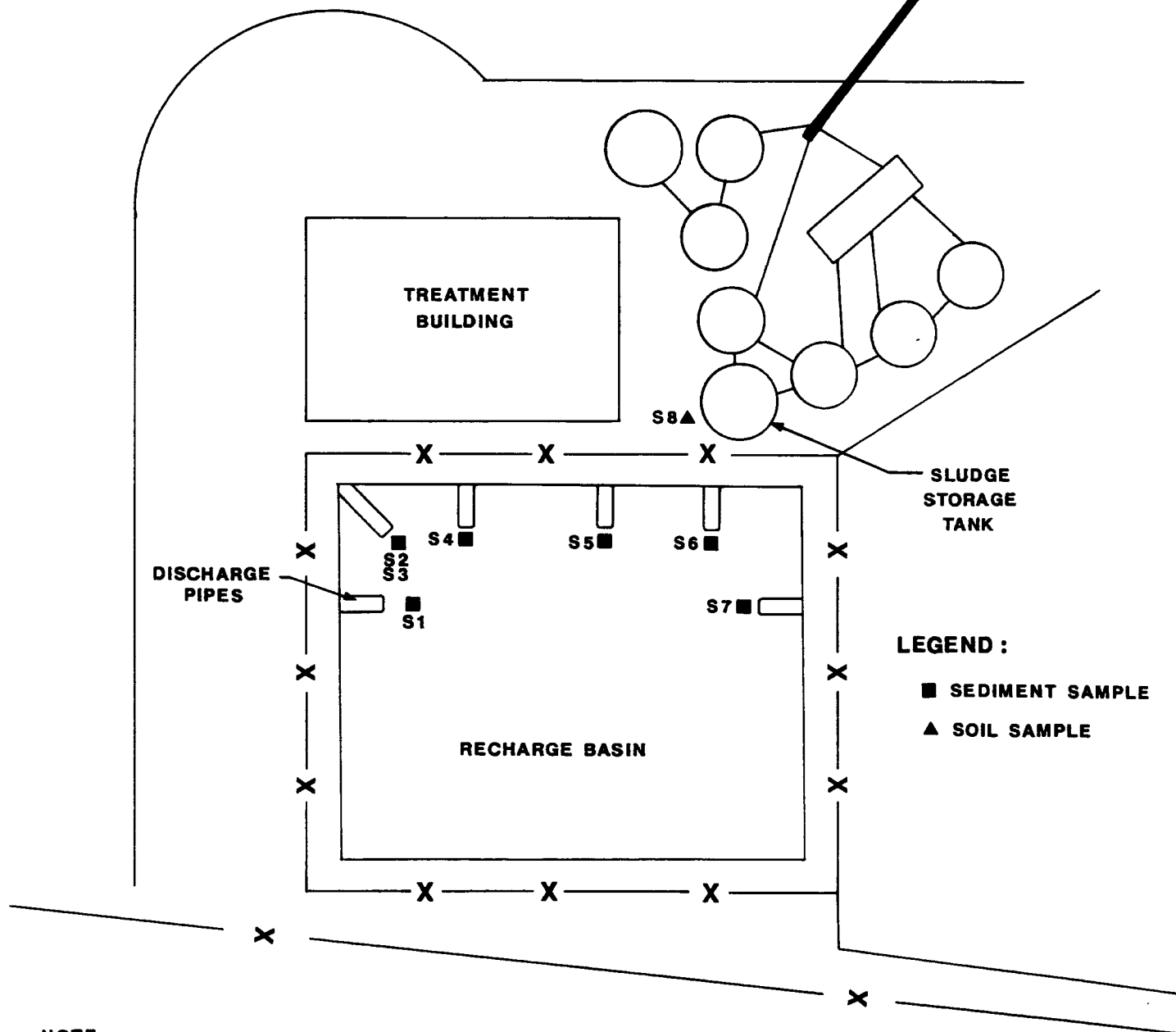
SCALE: 1" = 2000'

FIGURE 1





SITE MAP
JOHN HASSALL, WESTBURY, N.Y.
(NOT TO SCALE)



NOTE :

- 1) DISCHARGE PIPES WERE NUMBERED 1 TO 6 FROM WEST TO EAST
- 2) SAMPLE NUMBERS ARE PRECEDED BY NYEF

SAMPLE LOCATION MAP
JOHN HASSALL, WESTBURY, N.Y.

(NOT TO SCALE)

FIGURE 3



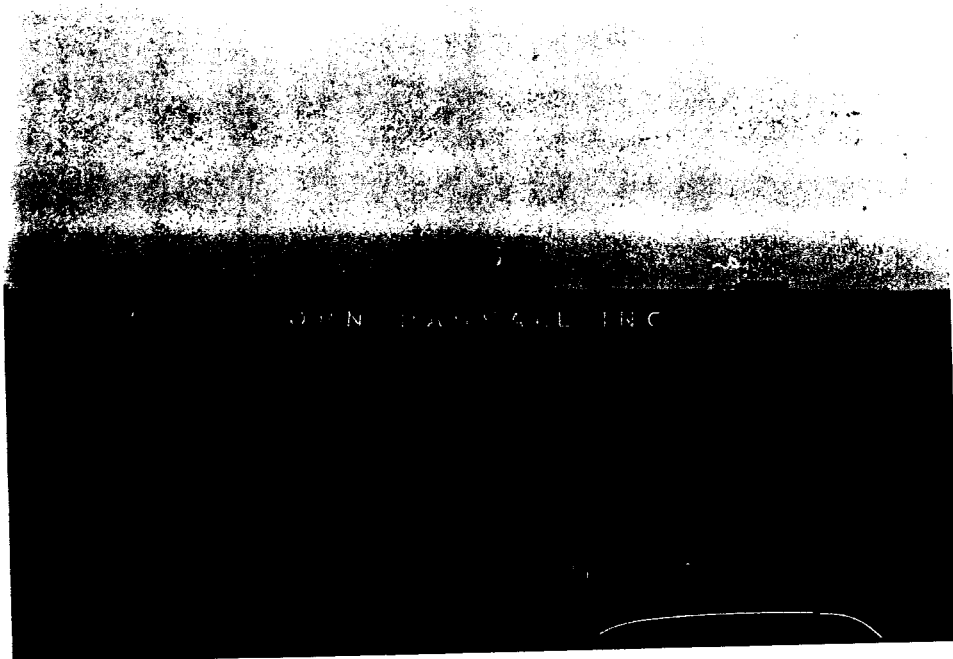
EXHIBIT A
PHOTOGRAPH LOG
JOHN HASSALL
WESTBURY, NEW YORK
MARCH 9, 1938

JOHN HASSALL
WESTBURY, NEW YORK
MARCH 9, 1988
PHOTOGRAPH INDEX

<u>Photo Number</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Time</u>
1P-12	Company sign on main manufacturing building	1037
1P-1	P. Solinski obtaining sediment sample NYEF-S1.	0838
1P-2	P. Solinski obtaining sediment sample NYEF-S2.	0854
1P-3	P. Solinski obtaining sediment sample NYEF-S3.	0858
1P-4	S. Lenczyk obtaining sediment sample NYEF-S4.	0908
1P-5	P. Solinski obtaining sediment sample NYEF-S5.	0920
1P-6	P. Solinski obtaining sediment sample NYEF-S6.	0932
1P-8	P. Solinski obtaining sediment sample NYEF-S7.	1027
1P-7	P. Solinski obtaining soil sample NYEF-S8.	1015
1P-9	Looking west at recharge basin	1034
1P-10	Looking north at recharge basin.	1035

All photographs taken by E.L. Leonard.

JOHN HASSALL, WESTBURY, NEW YORK



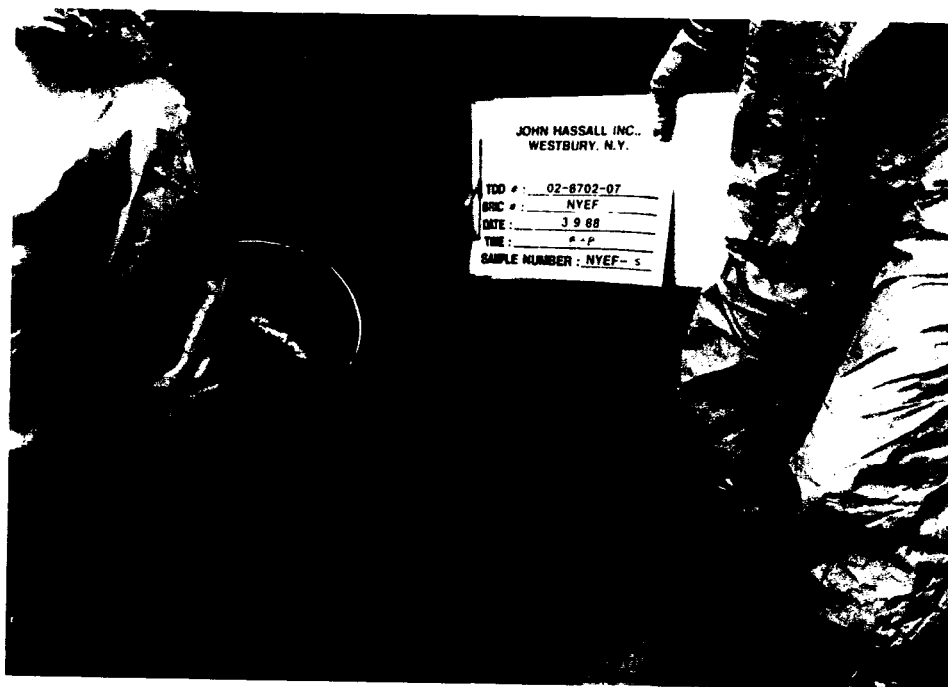
1P-12

March 9, 1988

1037

Company sign on main manufacturing building.

JOHN HASSALL, WESTBURY, NEW YORK

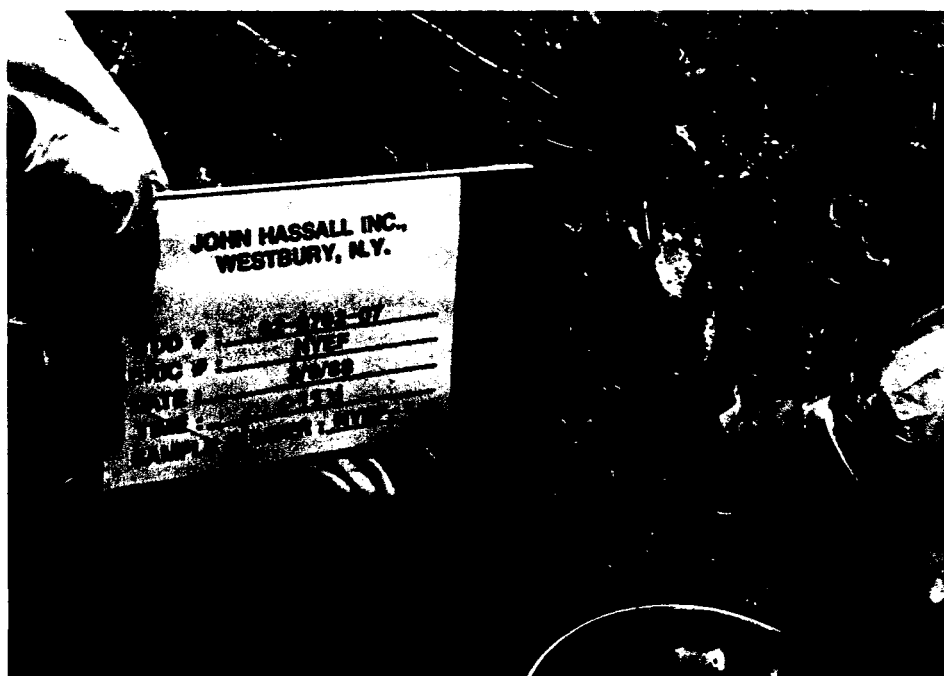


1P-1

March 9, 1988

0838

P. Solinski obtaining sediment sample NYEF-S1.



1P-2

March 9, 1988

0854

P. Solinski obtaining sediment sample NYEF-S2.

JOHN HASSALL, WESTBURY, NEW YORK

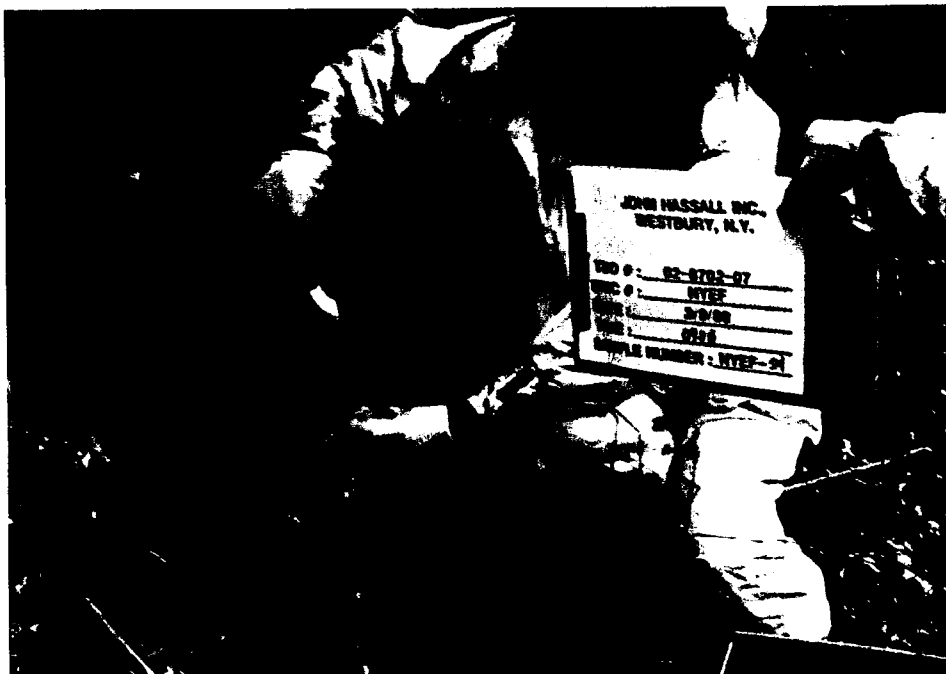


1P-3

March 9, 1988

0858

P. Solinski obtaining sediment sample NYEF-S3.



1P-4

March 9, 1988

0908

S. Lenczyk obtaining sediment sample NYEF-S4.

JOHN HASSALL, WESTBURY, NEW YORK

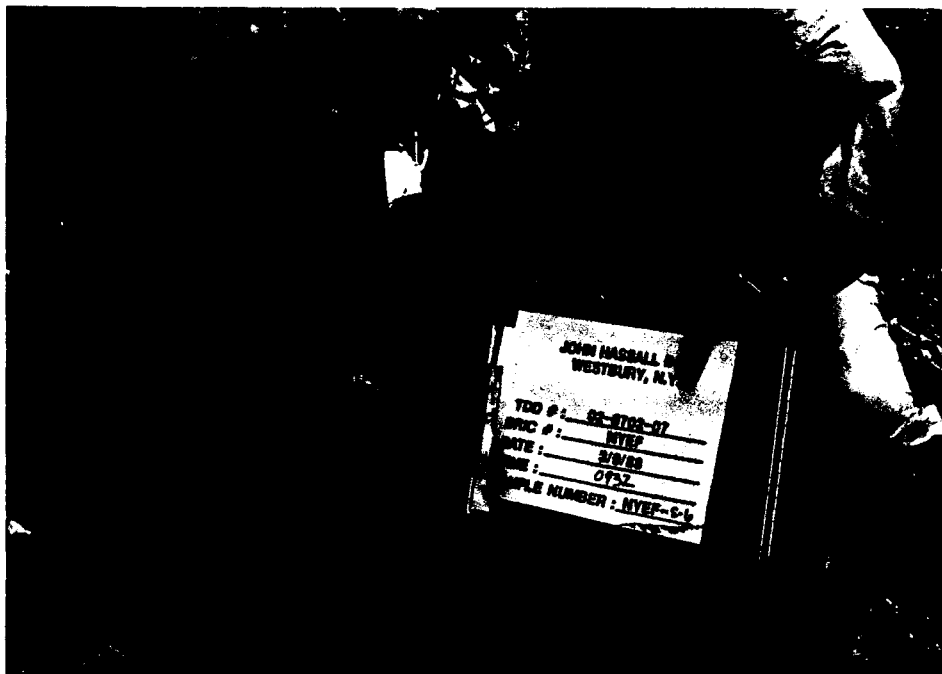


1P-5

March 9, 1988

0920

P. Solinski obtaining sediment sample NYEF-S5.



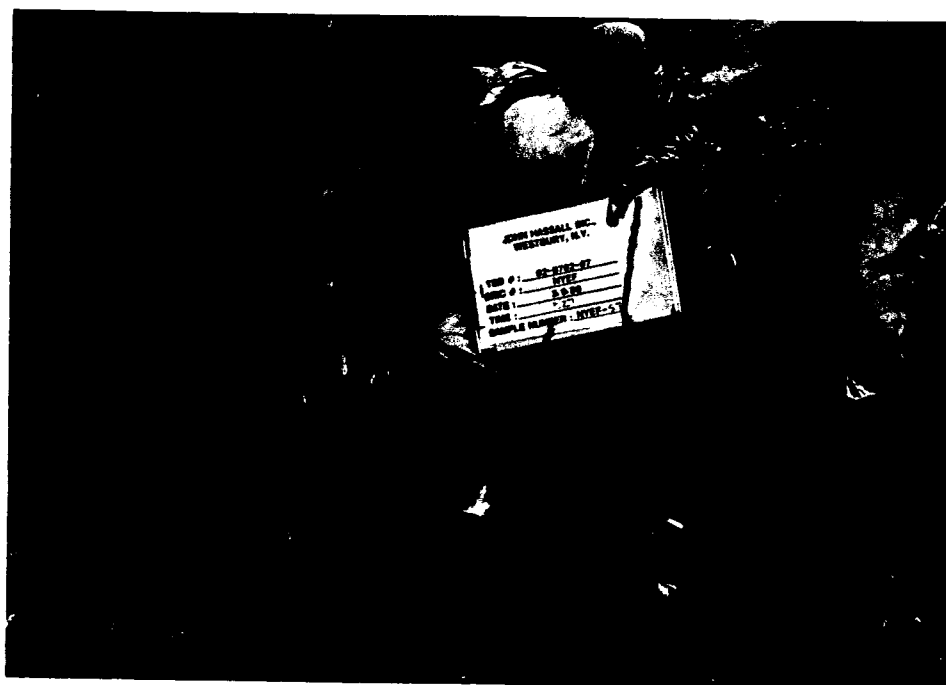
1P-6

March 9, 1988

0932

P. Solinski obtaining sediment sample NYEF-S6.

JOHN HASSALL, WESTBURY, NEW YORK



1P-8

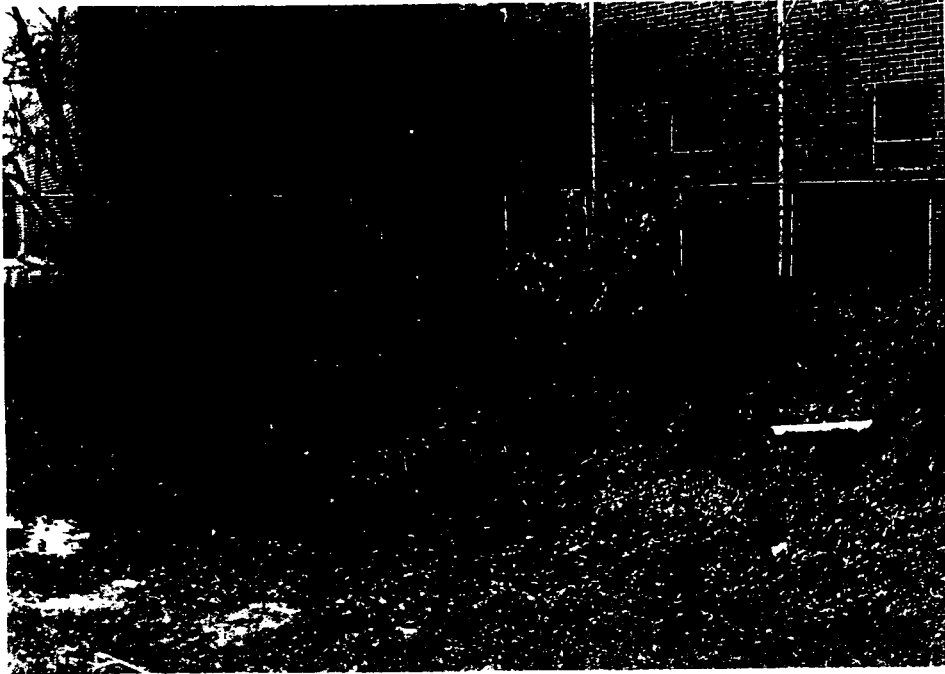
March 9, 1988 1027
P. Solinski obtaining sediment sample NYEF-S7.



1P-7

March 9, 1988 1015
P. Solinski obtaining soil sample NYEF-S8.

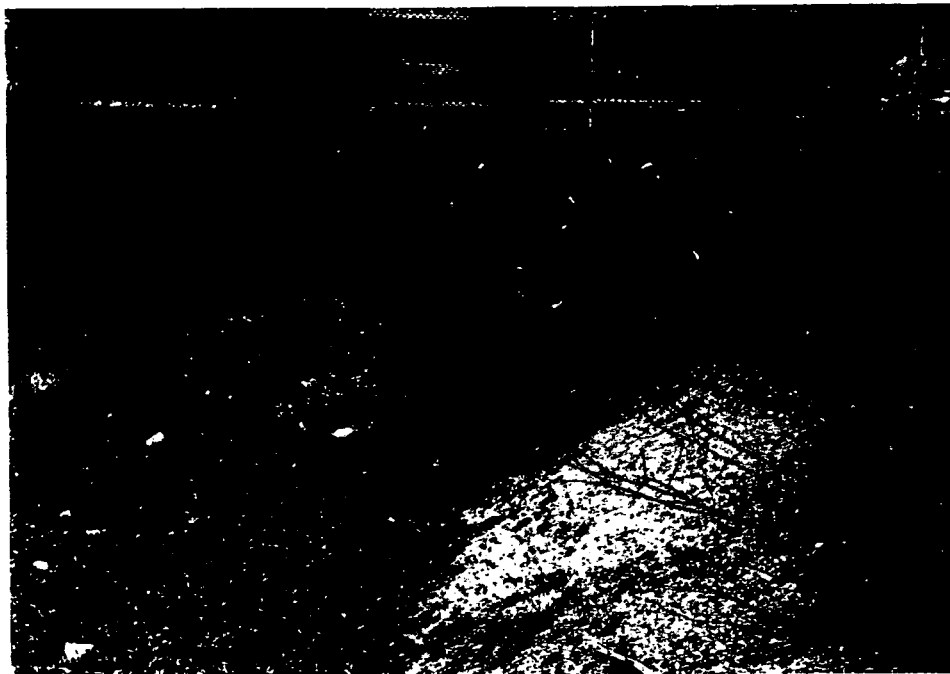
JOHN HASSALL, WESTBURY, NEW YORK



1P-9

March 9, 1988
Looking west at recharge basin.

1034



1P-10

March 9, 1988
Looking north at recharge basin.

1035

4.0 ANALYTICAL DATA

To be provided upon receipt of analytical data.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

To be provided upon receipt of analytical data.

6.0 REFERENCES

1. General Sciences Corporation, Graphical Exposure Modeling Systems (GEMS). Landover, Maryland, 1986.
2. NCHD memorandum from J. Schechter (NCHD) to L. Sama (NYSDEC), Subject: Prehearing Conference. May 15, 1980.
3. Telecon Note: Conversation between J. Schechter (NCHD) and E. Leonard (NUS Corporation), April 26, 1988.
4. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 2, Consent Agreement and Consent Order (Docket No. II RCRA-83-0249) issued against John Hassall, Inc. January 22, 1984.
5. Letter from J.L. Middlekoop (NYSDEC) to V. Palese (John Hassall, Inc.). August 26, 1985.
6. NYSDEC, February 3, 1975, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollution Discharge Elimination System Discharge Permit, Permit No. NY0076287 for John Hassall, Inc.
7. Letter from M.F. Foster (County of Nassau, Department of Public Works) to R.S. Iyer (Holzmacher, McLendon & Murrell). August 15, 1983.
8. Field Notebook No. 0189, John Hassall, TDD No. 02-8802-07, Site Inspection, NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT, Edison, New Jersey. March 9, 1988.
9. Telecon Note: Conversation between J. Schechter (NCHD) and R. Feinberg (NUS Corporation). February 19, 1988.
10. Palese, V. Report on the Hazardous and Non-hazardous Industrial Waste Generated, Treated, and/or Stored by John Hassall, Inc. Date unknown.
11. Holzmacher, McLendon and Murrell. Monthly SPDES Industrial Discharge Monitoring Reports for John Hassall, Inc. 1975 to 1982.
12. Telecon Note: Conversation between V. Palese (John Hassall, Inc.) and E. Leonard (NUS Corporation). March 17, 1988.
13. Telecon Note: Conversation between J. Schechter (NCHD) and E. Leonard (NUS Corporation). March 17, 1988.
14. NUS Corporation Region 2 FIT site inspection conducted on March 9, 1988, TDD No. 02-8802-07.
15. Federal Register, Vo. 43, No. 120, Pg. 26611. June 21, 1978.
16. Kilburn, C. and R.K. Krulikas. Hydrogeology and Groundwater Quality of the Northern Part of the Town of Oyster Bay, Nassau County, New York in 1980. Water-Resources Investigations Report 85-4051. U.S. Geological Survey and Nassau County Department of Public Works. 1987.
17. Letter from H.V. Morgan (Town of Hempstead, Department of Water) to E. Leonard (NUS Corporation). April 6, 1988.

6.0 REFERENCES (Cont'd)

18. Letter from J.J. McCrosson (Hicksville Water District) to E. Leonard (NUS Corporation). March 22, 1988.
19. Letter from A.J. Lindon (Village of Old Westbury, Department of Public Works) to E. Leonard (NUS Corporation). April 4, 1988.
20. Letter from I.J. Vacchio (Westbury Water District) to E. Leonard (NUS Corporation). March 21, 1988.
21. Telecon Note: Conversation between Staff Engineer (Nassau County, Department of Public Works) and E. Leonard (NUS Corporation). April 22, 1988.
22. Letter from W. Evers (Jericho Water District) to E. Leonard (NUS Corporation). May 9, 1988.